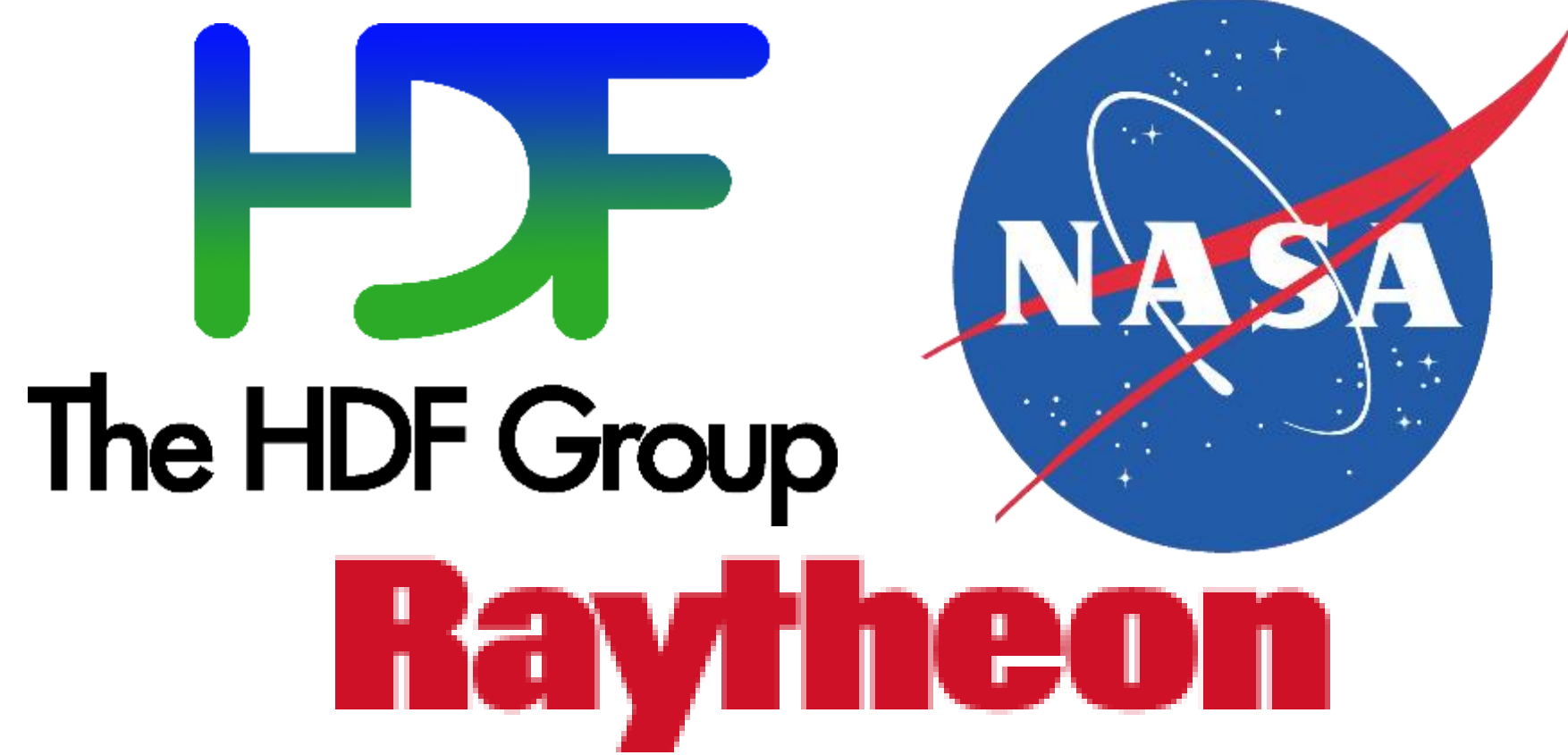


# Evaluating and Evolving Metadata in Multiple Dialects

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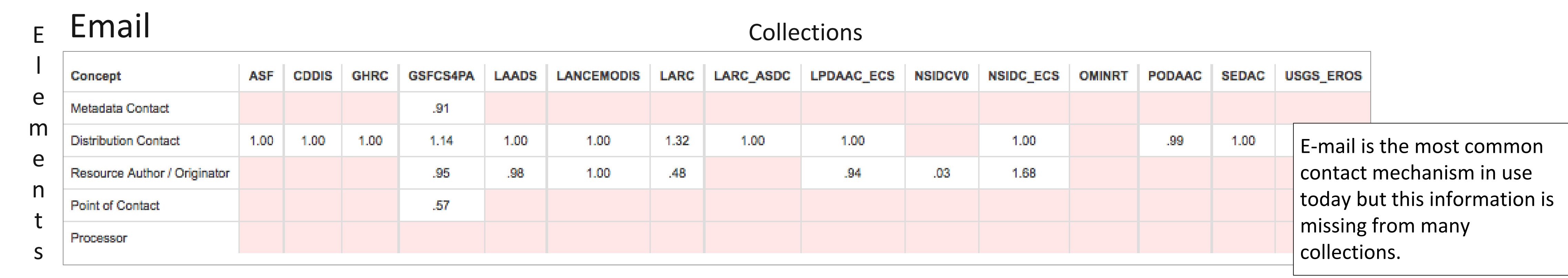
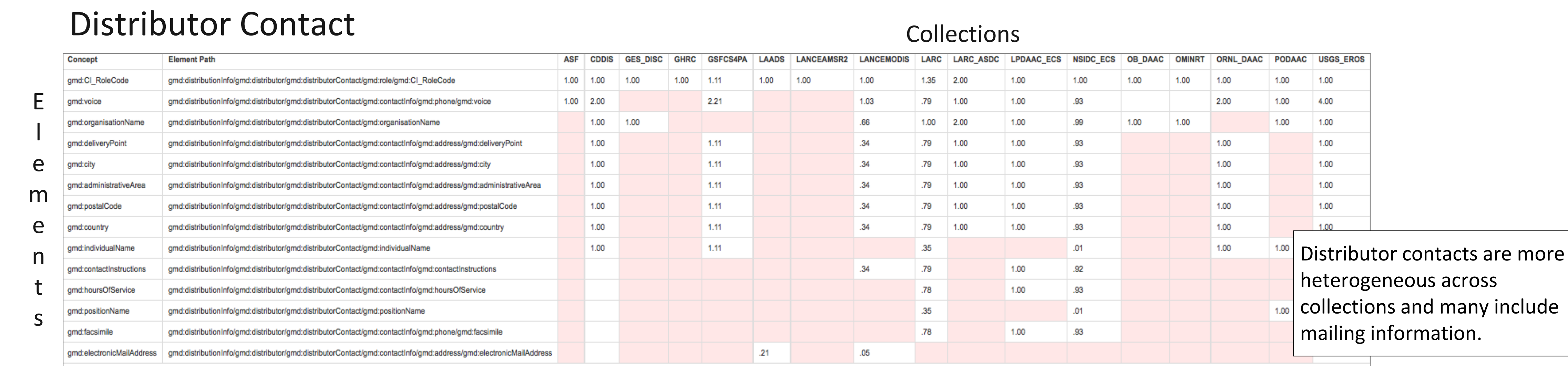
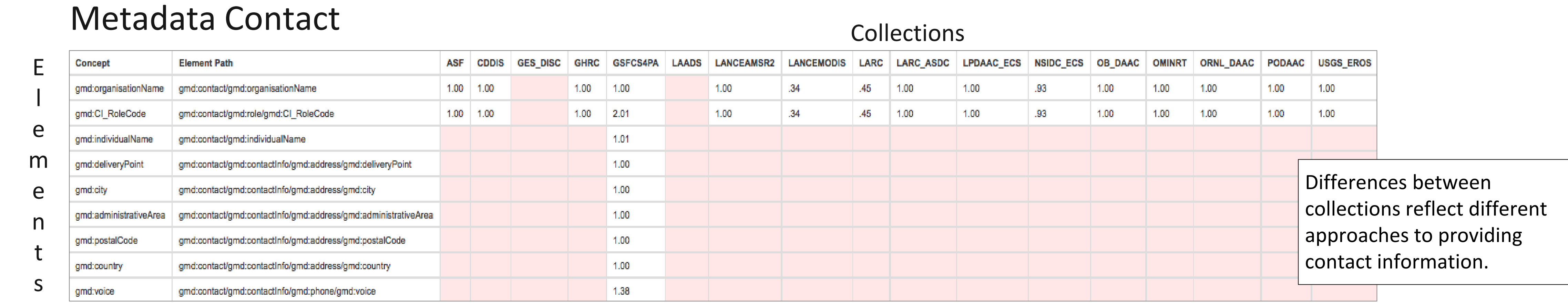
Ted Habermann<sup>1</sup> | Sean Gordon<sup>1</sup> | Lindsay Powers<sup>2</sup>  
IN23C-1781



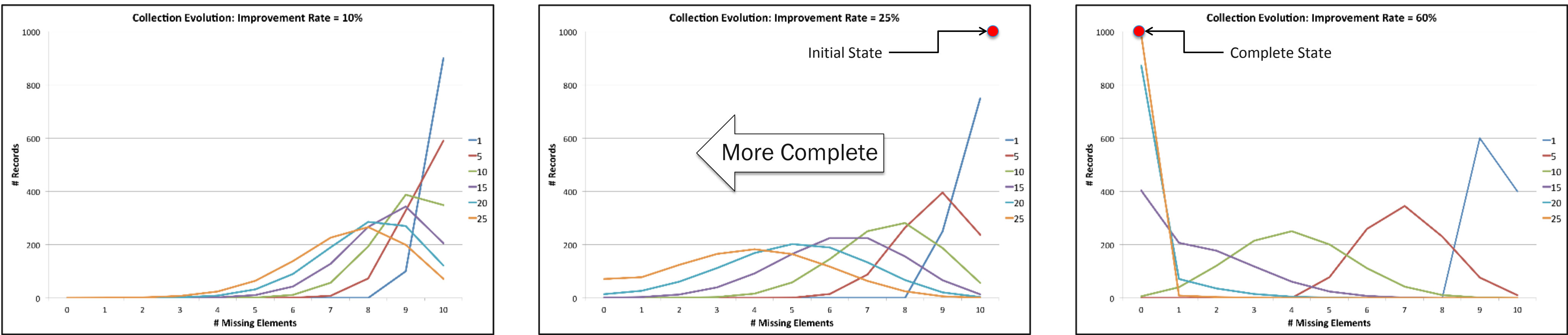
## QUICK EVALUATION REPORT

Quick Evaluation reports provide an empirical analysis of fields (XML) organizations actually use in metadata collections. They are ideal for comparing metadata across collections.

The ESDIS Unified Metadata Model recommends including metadata about five kinds of people and organizations. The first two reports compare how metadata contact and distributor contact are implemented. The third report compares usage of email addresses across all five contact types. Numeric values show the average number of occurrences of each element / record. Pink cells indicate missing elements. See <https://wiki.earthdata.nasa.gov/display/NASAISO/NASA+ISO+for+EODIS> for other examples.

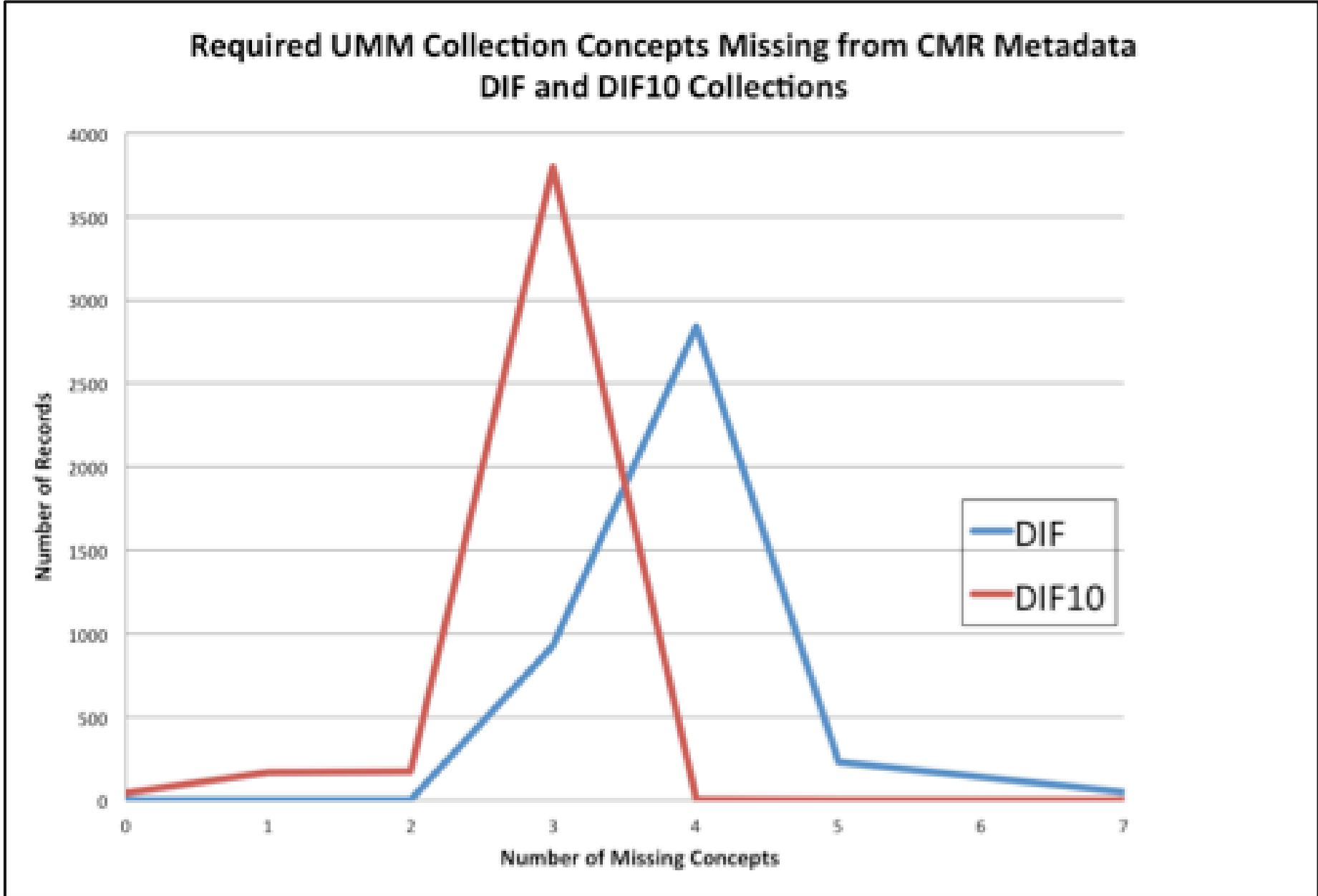


## COLLECTION EVOLUTION



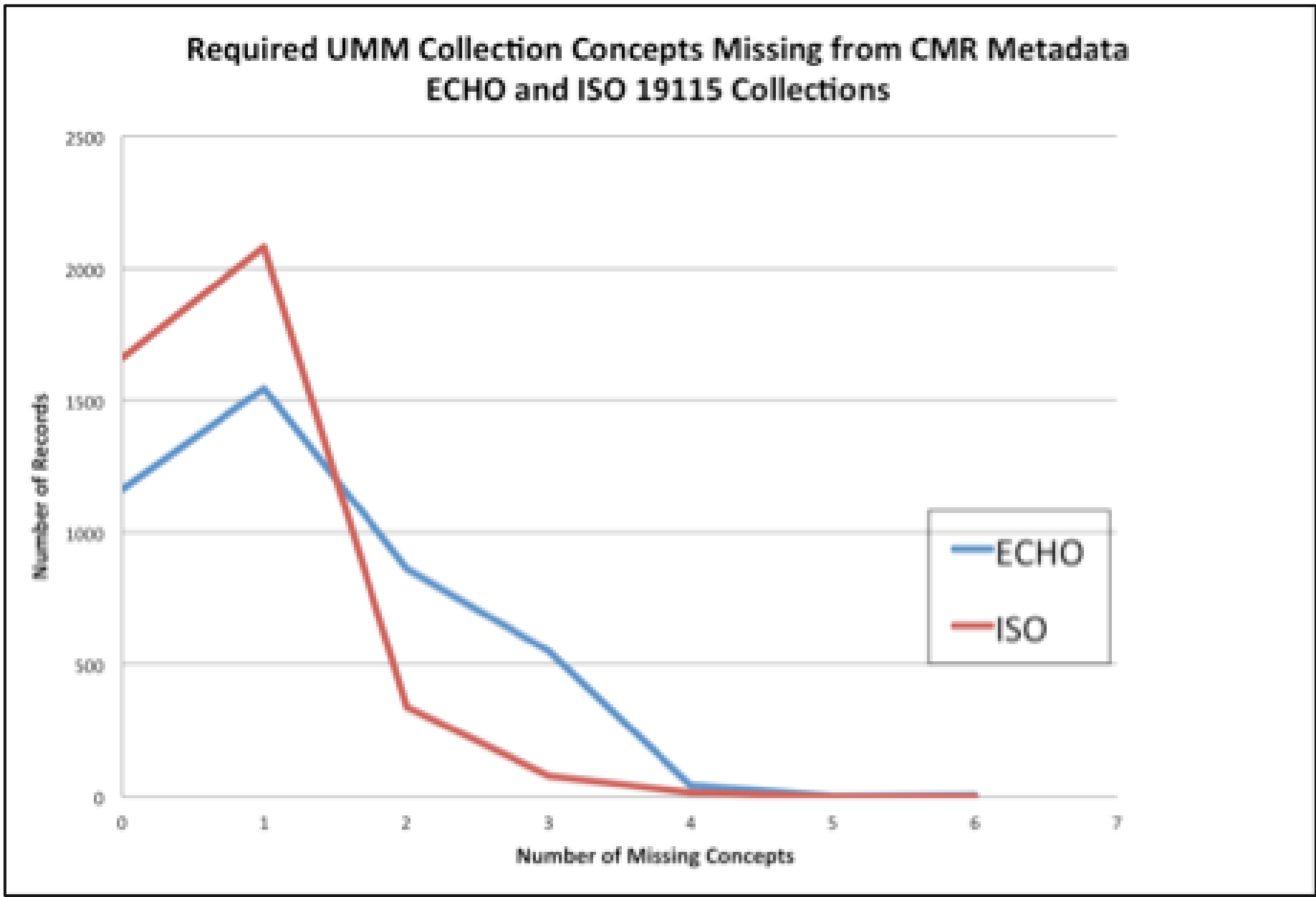
We are interested in understanding how metadata collections evolve towards completeness over time and characterizing that evolution graphically. These plots show evolution of a collection of 1000 metadata records that are each missing 10 elements initially (red circle in middle frame). We assume that some % of the missing elements are supplied during each time step. These frames show increasing improvement rates from left to right (10%, 25% and 60%) and distributions after different time steps (1-25). The distributions move towards the left as the number of missing elements decreases and eventually will end up in the upper left corner of the plot (no missing elements in any records). The 25<sup>th</sup> time step in the third frame shows this final state. Two real-world examples below show collection improvements driven by two different kinds of change.

### DIF Dialect Evolution



Collection completeness with respect to a given recommendation can be improved by extending the dialect to include concepts that are missing in the original dialect. This approach was used in updating the Directory Interchange Format (DIF) dialect to include more concepts from the Unified Metadata Model recommendations.

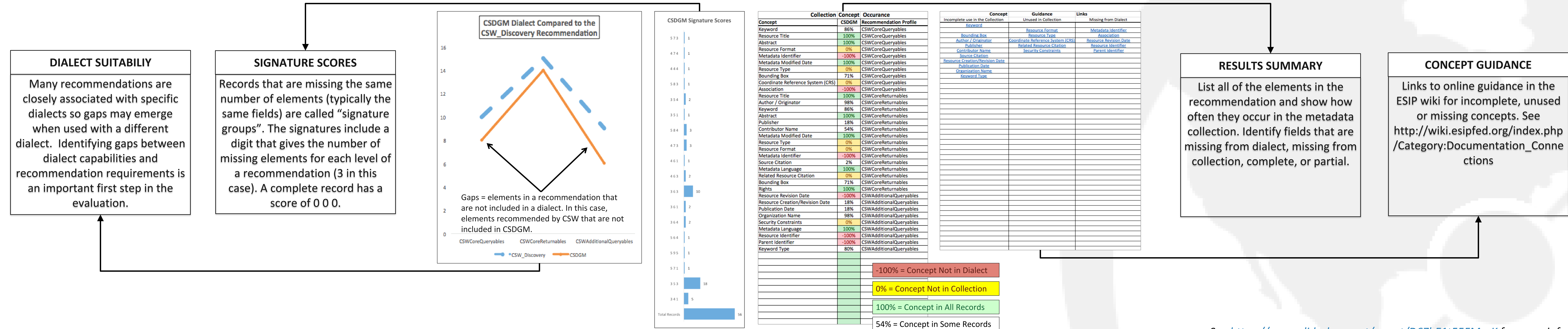
### ISO to ECHO Translation Evolution



Collection completeness with respect to a given recommendation can be improved by translating the metadata to a dialect that is more complete. This approach was used in translating metadata records from the EODIS Clearinghouse (ECHO) dialect to the ISO 19115 dialect which is more complete with respect to the Unified Metadata Model recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION ANALYSIS DASHBOARD

The Recommendation Analysis Dashboard is an exploratory metadata evaluation tool. It enables metadata for a single dialect to be easily evaluated using multiple recommendation, such as OGC Catalogue Services for Web (CSW) or Data Citation (DataCite).



See <https://www.slideshare.net/secret/D6ZbE1t55FMzyk> for more information